

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,731	05/30/2001	Bertrand Piot	5725.0321-02	8123
22852	7590 12/31/2002			
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT &			EXAMINER	
DUNNER LLP 1300 I STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006		YU, GINA C		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	
			DATE MAILED: 12/31/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application N .	Applicant(s)			
		09/866,731	PIOT ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Gina C. Yu	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address P riod for R ply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	Despensive to communication(a) filed on 06 F	Cocombox 2002				
1)[\]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 D</u>					
2a)⊠	,	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32 and 59</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32 and 59</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt is acknowledged of Amendment filed on December 6, 2002. Claims 1-32 and 59 are pending. The finality of the previous Office action dated June 6, 2002 is hereby withdrawn in view of the applicants' remarks.

# **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-32 and 59 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-27 of U.S. Patent No. 6274131 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both sets of claims are directed to a mascara composition which is in wax-in-water emulsion having at least one wax and film-forming polymers with overlapping limitations.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

1. Claims 1-32 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

There is no disclosure to support the weight range of the "at least one wax" between greater than 9 and less than 10 %. The specification and abstract, and the invention of the parent case is directed to a composition comprising a mixture of hard waxes which is present at least 10 percent by weight of the total composition.

Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicants' assertion that the claimed weight amount is inherently supported by the disclosure. The holding in In re Wertheim is not applicable in this case. In that case, the claimed weight range of "between 35% and 60%" is supported by the original disclosure because that limitation was clearly within the disclosed broad range of 25-60%. Although the Wertheim court took into the consideration that the disclosure also showed an example comprising a solid content of 36% and 50%, this case must distinguished from the present case because, there, the claimed range was clearly within the described broad range.

2. Claim 59 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 59 recites, "at least one wax comprises both a rice bran wax and a polyethylene wax". The claim is vague and indefinite as it is not clear whether the "at least one wax" in (i) refers to a single type of wax or a mixture of wax.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-4, 7-9, 18-22, 24-29, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Arraudeau et al. (US 5154916) ("Arraudeau").

The rejection is maintained for the reasons of record as indicated in the Office action dated June 6, 2002.

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on December 6, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

While applicants assert that not every limitation is met by the prior art, examiner respectfully disagrees. The prior art discloses a mascara composition which discloses every claimed limitation of the instant invention but the particle size of the wax.

Examiner's view that the prior art anticipates the instant invention is based on the fact that the prior art composition employs the same wax as used in the instant invention, and there is no particular mention that the prior art is a nano or microemulsion.

### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gina C. Yu whose telephone number is 703-308-3951. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, from 8:30 AM until 6:00 PM..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 703-305-1877. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4242 for regular communications and 703-308-4242 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Gina C. Yu Patent Examiner December 27, 2002

SREENI PADMANABHAN

PRIMARY EXAMINER